

GenCore version 4.5  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 CompuGen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: September 9, 2002, 16:22:02 ; Search time 210.96 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
2539.236 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-880-887-9

Sequence: 1 gttgttatacgcattt.....cgtatcttattacattccag 312

Scoring table:

IDENTITY NUC  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 1736436 seqs, 858457221 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3472872

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

N.Geneseq\_032802:\*

- 1: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1980.DAT:\*
- 2: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1981.DAT:\*
- 3: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1982.DAT:\*
- 4: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1983.DAT:\*
- 5: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1984.DAT:\*
- 6: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1985.DAT:\*
- 7: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1986.DAT:\*
- 8: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1987.DAT:\*
- 9: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1988.DAT:\*
- 10: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1989.DAT:\*
- 11: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1990.DAT:\*
- 12: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1991.DAT:\*
- 13: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1992.DAT:\*
- 14: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1993.DAT:\*
- 15: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1994.DAT:\*
- 16: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1995.DAT:\*
- 17: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1996.DAT:\*
- 18: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1997.DAT:\*
- 19: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1998.DAT:\*
- 20: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA1999.DAT:\*
- 21: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2000.DAT:\*
- 22: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001A.DAT:\*
- 23: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2001B.DAT:\*
- 24: /SIDSI/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn-emb1/NA2002.DAT:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	312	100.0	312	21	AAA99045
2	312	100.0	312	22	AAC67922
3	146.2	46.9	38059	22	AAF54018
4	145.4	46.6	1438	24	AAI71003
5	115	36.9	10329	24	ABL34122
6	103.6	33.2	10329	24	ABL34123
7	92.8	29.7	492	21	AACT71352
8	51.8	16.6	9927	24	ABL32112
9	47.6	15.3	162450	21	AAZ86967

C	10	39	12.5	2503	15	AAQ53480	pNFX30 xylanase CD
	11	38.6	12.4	6104	24	ABL33367	Human immune syste
	12	37.8	12.1	6350	24	AA61110	Human gene regulat
	13	37.6	12.1	544	22	AAH33046	Human colon cancer
	14	37.4	12.0	6799	22	AAI58419	Human polynucleoti
	15	37.4	12.0	513445	22	AAI61373	Soybean 318013 reg
	16	37.2	11.9	6151	24	ABL33610	Human immune syste
	17	37	11.9	1874	20	AA61590	B. burgdorferi ant
	18	37	11.9	2007	20	AA61589	B. burgdorferi ant
	19	37	11.9	2693	23	ABL24214	Drosophila melanog
	20	37	11.9	6392	24	ABL32684	Human immune syste
	21	37	11.9	6392	24	ABL34506	Human metastasis a
	22	37	11.9	80331	22	AA689559	Human histone deac
	23	37	11.9	111309	20	AA620250	Borrelia burgdorfe
	24	36.8	11.8	2335	21	AA97795	Rat stress associa
	25	36.8	11.8	7544	22	AA545301	Chemically pretrea
	26	36.8	11.8	11790	24	ABL32583	Human immune syste
	27	36.6	11.7	2169	22	AAH15909	Human CDNA sequenc
	28	36.6	11.7	6078	24	ABL33244	Human immune syste
	29	36.6	11.7	8662	24	ABL34637	Human metastasis a
	30	36.4	11.7	5445	22	AA546595	Tumour suppressor
	31	36.4	11.7	10957	24	ABL33110	Human immune syste
	32	36.4	11.7	19380	24	AA561427	Human gene regulat
	33	36.2	11.6	30803	22	AA688410	Human immune/haema
	34	36	11.5	6112	24	ABL32488	Human immune syste
	35	36	11.5	16217	24	ABL32625	Human immune syste
	36	35.8	11.5	6112	24	ABL32473	Human immune syste
	37	35.8	11.5	6224	24	ABL33308	Human immune syste
	38	35.8	11.5	12405	22	AA545350	Chemically pretrea
	39	35.8	11.5	12405	24	AA561143	Human gene regulat
	40	35.6	11.4	90104	23	ABL12402	Drosophila melanog
	41	35.6	11.4	828	22	AAH05502	Human CDNA clone (
	42	35.6	11.4	5511	24	ABL34001	Human immune syste
	43	35.6	11.4	7128	24	ABL33559	Human immune syste
	44	35.6	11.4	17294	24	ABL32987	Human immune syste
	45	35.4	11.3	425	22	AA560450	Human cancer agent

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT	1
ID	AAA99045 standard; DNA: 312 BP.
XX	AAA99045;
AC	17-JAN-2001 (first entry)
DT	
XX	Human Factor IX truncated intron 1 (FIX T1) SEQ ID NO:9.
DE	
XX	Human; Factor VIII; FVIII; Factor IX truncated intron 1; FIX T1;
KW	B-domain; modification: gene therapy; PCR; haemostatic;
KW	haemophilia A; ss.
KW	
XX	Homo sapiens.
OS	
XX	
XX	EP1038959-A1.
PD	27-SEP-2000.
PD	
PF	17-MAR-1999; 99EP-0104050.
XX	
XX	17-MAR-1999; 99EP-0104050.
PR	
XX	(AVET ) AVENTIS BEHRING GMBH.
PA	Negrier C, Plantier JL;
XX	
PI	WPI: 2000-603721/58.
XX	
DR	
XX	
PT	Novel modified factor VIII cDNA for use in gene therapy, in which the
PT	wild-type factor VIII cDNA B-domain is deleted and truncated factor IX

PT intron 1 is inserted in one or more locations -  
XX  
XX  
XX Disclosure: Page 9-10; 17pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
XX The present invention describes a modified Factor VIII (FVIII) cDNA (I)  
CC characterised in that the B-domain of wild-type FVIII cDNA has  
CC been deleted and a truncated Factor IX intron 1 (FIX TII) has been  
CC inserted in one or more locations of FVIII cDNA. Also described  
CC are: (1) producing FVIII in a cell line containing (I); and  
CC (2) a transfer vector for use in gene therapy comprising (I); and  
CC haemostatic activity, and can be used in gene therapy. (I) is used in  
CC a transfer vector for gene therapy and for a higher yield in vitro  
CC production of FVIII, which is used for treating haemophilia A.  
CC Production of FVIII is improved by adding introns in the FVIII. The  
CC present sequence represents a the human FIX TII sequence which  
CC is used in the exemplification of the present invention.  
XX  
XX Sequence 312 BP; 96 A; 47 C; 53 G; 116 T; 0 other;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 312; DB 21; Length 312;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-67;  
Matches 312; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 gttgtttatgcatcctttttaaatacatgtagtgccttgctttagatagaa 60  
DB 1 gttgtttatgcatcctttttaaatacatgtagtgccttgctttagatagaa 60  
QY 61 tatcgtatgctgtcttcttcaataatttgattacatgattgacagcaatattga 120  
DB 61 tatcgtatgctgtcttcttcaataatttgattacatgattgacagcaatattga 120  
QY 121 gtctaacgacgacgacgaggttgtaagtaactgtggaacatcacagatttggctcca 180  
DB 121 gtctaacgacgacgacgaggttgtaagtaactgtggaacatcacagatttggctcca 180  
QY 181 tgccttaagaagaattggtcttcagattatggaataaacaagaactttctaaga 240  
DB 181 tgccttaagaagaattggtcttcagattatggaataaacaagaactttctaaga 240  
QY 241 gatgtaaaatttcatgagtttcttttttgcataaactaaagaatgaagctatct 300  
DB 241 gatgtaaaatttcatgagtttcttttttgcataaactaaagaatgaagctatct 300  
QY 301 tttaacattcag 312  
DB 301 tttaacattcag 312  
RESULT 2  
AAC67922  
ID AAC67922 standard; cDNA; 312 BP.  
XX  
XX AAC67922;  
AC  
XX 19-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human Factor IX truncated intron 1.  
DE  
XX Human; FVIII; Factor VIII; gene therapy; Factor IX intron 1;  
KW Factor VIII production; ss.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX EPI048726-A2.  
PN  
XX 02-NOV-2000.  
PD  
XX 03-MAR-2000; 2000EP-0104677.  
PF  
XX 29-APR-1999; 99EP-0107397.  
PR  
XX (CENT-) CENTEON PHARMA GMBH.  
PA

XX  
XX Negrier C, Plantier JL;  
PI  
XX WPI; 2001-072945/09.  
DR  
XX Modified Factor VIII cDNA comprising a truncated Factor IX intron 1  
PT sequence inserted at one or more locations, useful for efficient  
PT production of Factor VIII in host cells -  
XX  
XX Disclosure: Page 11; 19pp; English.  
PS  
XX  
XX The present sequence is used in an invention relating to a modified  
CC Factor VIII cDNA having a truncated Factor IX intron 1 inserted at one or  
CC more places. The cDNA encodes a mutated Factor VIII, where the wild type  
CC B domain has been deleted. The modified Factor VIII cDNA is used to  
CC generate Factor VIII protein in vitro. The cDNA is used in a transfer  
CC vector for gene therapy. The modification allows increased production of  
CC Factor VIII. Truncated Factor VIII cDNA with an insertion of the Factor  
CC IX intron 1 in intron 1 and 12 and in intron 1 and 13 gave 2-3 and 8-9  
CC times more Factor VIII than unmodified Factor VIII cDNA.  
XX  
XX Sequence 312 BP; 96 A; 47 C; 53 G; 116 T; 0 other;  
SQ  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 312; DB 22; Length 312;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-67;  
Matches 312; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 gttgtttatgcatcctttttaaatacatgtagtgccttgctttagatagaa 60  
DB 1 gttgtttatgcatcctttttaaatacatgtagtgccttgctttagatagaa 60  
QY 61 tactatgctgtcttcttcaataatttgattacatgagtagtgcctttagatagaa 120  
DB 61 tactatgctgtcttcttcaataatttgattacatgagtagtgcctttagatagaa 120  
QY 121 gtctaacgacgacgacgaggttgtaagtaactgtggaacatcacagaatttggctcca 180  
DB 121 gtctaacgacgacgacgaggttgtaagtaactgtggaacatcacagaatttggctcca 180  
QY 181 tgccttaagaagaattggtcttcagattatggaataaacaagaactttctaaga 240  
DB 181 tgccttaagaagaattggtcttcagattatggaataaacaagaactttctaaga 240  
QY 241 gatgtaaaatttcatgagtttcttttttgcataaactaaagaatgaagctatct 300  
DB 241 gatgtaaaatttcatgagtttcttttttgcataaactaaagaatgaagctatct 300  
QY 301 tttaacattcag 312  
DB 301 tttaacattcag 312  
RESULT 3  
AAF54018  
ID AAF54018 standard; DNA; 38059 BP.  
XX  
XX AAF54018;  
AC  
XX 30-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX Human factor IX (hFIX) gene, SEQ ID NO:4.  
DE  
XX  
XX Age-related gene regulation; liver-specific; gene expression;  
KW human factor IX; hFIX; AE5; AE3; age-regulatable expression construct;  
KW antisenese therapy; gene therapy; thrombosis; cardiovascular disease;  
KW diabetes; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; cancer; osteoporosis;  
KW osteoarthritis; dementia; ds.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200075279-A2.  
PN  
XX

[illegible]

Db	9148	tccacagatttggctccatgcacctaaagaaattggcttcacagattatttggalttaa	9207
QY	223	acaaagacttcttaagagaatgtcaaatcttcacatgtgtcttcttttgcctaaacaa	282
Db	9208	acaaagacttcttctaagagatgtgtaaatatttcacatgtgtcttcttttgcctaaacaa	9267
QY	283	agaattaacgcgtattctttacatt	309
Db	9268	agaattattcttctaatttcagttt	9294
RESULT	4		
AAI71003			
AAI71003	standard; DNA; 1438 BP.		
AAI71003;			
18-MAR-2002	(first entry)		
Human Factor IX gene	intron A.		
Factor IX; intron A; human; expression cassette; liver;			
Blood clotting; gene therapy; ds.			
Homo sapiens.			
MO200198482-A2.			
27-DEC-2001.			
19-JUN-2001; 2001MO-US19634.			
20-JUN-2000; 2000US-212902P.			
(STRD ) UNIV DELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.			
(UNIW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.			
Miao CH, Kay MA;			
WPI; 2002-114582/15.			
Nucleic acid construct for expressing nucleic acid molecules, proteins			
in mammalian liver cells, has operably linked hepatic locus control			
element, hepatic promoter, coding sequence, polyadenylation signal and			
intron			
Claim 22; Page 50-51; 64pp; English.			
The present sequence is that of intron A of the human Factor IX			
gene. The intron was incorporated into expression cassettes of			
the invention designed for liver-specific expression of Factor IX.			
The cassettes also included an hepatic locus control element, an			
hepatic promoter located 3' to the hepatic locus control element,			
the Factor IX coding sequence, and a 3' polyadenylation signal			
(see AAI71003-16). The intron can be located 5' or 3' to the			
coding sequence, or within the coding sequence. A 5' location has			
the advantage of minimising the chance of the intron interfering			
with the function of the polyadenylation signal. Also provided			
are vectors that include an expression cassette of the invention.			
These may be episomal or integrating vectors, including viral vectors.			
The vectors are used in a claimed method of ameliorating the			
symptoms of a disease. A therapeutic amount blood clotting			
Factor IX is produced in mammalian liver cells for a period of at			
least 100 days, and preferably at least 500 days. In examples of			
the invention, human Factor IX was expressed in mouse liver cells			
following injection of retrovirus-based plasmids that carried the			
expression cassettes into the tail vein or portal vein, and by			
direct injection of plasmid DNA into the liver.			
Sequence 1438 BP; 475 A; 240 C; 245 G; 478 T; 0 other;			

Query Match 46.6%; Score 145.4; DB 24; Length 1438;

Best Local Similarity	86.1%	Pred. No. 3e-26;	Matches 161;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 26;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0.
OY	103	tgacagcaatatitgaagagctaacagccagcagcaggttggtaagtctctgggaaca	162				
Db	1236	taaaagataaatctgaatttaattcctaatactcattcattagataagctactctgggaaca	1295				
OY	163	tcacagattttggcccatggcccttaagaagaaatggctcttcagattatitgatttaaa	222				
Db	1296	tcacagattttggcccatggcccttaagaagaaatggctcttcagattatitgatttaaa	1355				
OY	223	acaaagactcttctaagagatgtaaaatttctaagatggtctcttttggcctaaactaa	282				
Db	1356	acaaagactcttctaagagatgtaaaatttctaagatggtctcttttggcctaaactaa	1415				
OY	283	agaatta 289					
Db	1416	agaatta 1422					

RESULT	5	
ABL34122		
ID	ABL34122	standard; DNA: 10329 BP.
XX		
AC	ABL34122;	
XX		
DT	26-MAR-2002	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Human	immune system associated gene SEQ ID NO: 2095.
XX		
KW	Human; immune system disease; cytosine methylation; antiasthmatic;	
KW	antiartherosclerotic; antihaemic; cytosatic; noctropic;	
KW	neuroprotective; anti-HIV; anticonvulsant; ophthalmological;	
KW	antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antidiabetic; antipsoriatic;	
KW	antinflamatory; cancer; eye disease; arteriosclerosis; anaemia;	
KW	acute myeloid leukaemia; Alzheimer's disease; AIDS; epilepsy;	
KW	neurofibromatosis; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; bowel disease;	
KW	gene; ds.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO200200928-A2.	
XX		
PD	03-JAN-2002.	
XX		
PE	02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07537.	
XX		
PR	30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.	
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1045826.	
XX		
PA	(EPiG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.	
XX		
PI	Olek A, Plepenbrock C, Berlin K;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2002-130909/17.	
XX		
PT	Nucleic acid comprising fragment of chemically modified gene, useful	
PT	for diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with abnormal	
PT	cytosine methylation -	
XX		
XX	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2095; 32pp + Sequence Listing; German.	
PS		
XX		
CC	The present invention provides a number of human immune system associated	
CC	genes which are modified by the methylation of cytosines. The sequences	
CC	can be used in the diagnosis and treatment of immune system disorders,	
CC	including eye diseases such as retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma and	
CC	macular degeneration, arteriosclerosis, anaemia, cancer, acute myeloid	
CC	leukaemia, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, epilepsy, neurofibromatosis,	
CC	rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory/ulcerative bowel	
CC	diseases. The present sequence is a gene of the invention.	
XX		
SO	Sequence 10329 BP; 3676 A; 56 C; 2107 G; 4490 T; 0 other;	

Query Match	36.9%	Score 115	DB 24	Length 10329
Best Local Similarity	70.3%	Pred.No. 1.le-18		
Matches 154	Conservative	0	Mismatches 65	Indels 0
QY 86	atttgattacatgatttgacagcaatctgaagagctcaacagccagcagcaggttgg	145		
DB 10109	attggaattttttgtatttaaagaattgattttaattttaattttatgtgtat	10168		
QY 146	taagactgtggaacatcacagatttggcccatgccttaagagaattgctttca	205		
DB 10169	atagattctgaggaaattatcatgatttctgtttcaagtttaagaagaattggtttta	10228		
QY 206	gattatttgattaaacaacaagacttctctaagagatglaaatttcatgtatttc	265		
DB 10229	gattatttgattaaacaacaagatttttttaagagatglaaattttatgagtgtttt	10288		
QY 266	ttttttgctaaacaataagaattaacgcatctttta	304		
DB 10289	ttttttgtttaaacaataagaattatttttttatattta	10327		

XX	RESULT 6	
XX	ABL34123/C	
ID	ABL34123 standard; DNA; 10329 BP.	
XX		
AC	ABL34123;	
XX		
DT	26-MAR-2002 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Human immune system associated gene SEQ ID NO: 2096.	
XX		
KW	Human; immune system disease; cytosine methylation; antiasthmatic;	
KW	antiartherosclerotic; antianaemic; cytosaratic; nocropic;	
KW	neuroprotective; anti-HIV; anticonvulsant; ophthalmological;	
KW	antiinflammatory; antiarthritis; antidiabetic; antipsoriatic;	
KW	antiinflammatory; cancer; eye disease; arteriosclerosis; anaemia;	
KW	acute myeloid leukaemia; Alzheimer's disease; AIDS; epilepsy;	
KW	neurofibromatosis; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; bowel disease;	
KW	gene; ds.	
XX		
OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX		
PN	WO200200928-A2.	
XX		
PD	03-JAN-2002.	
XX		
PF	02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07537.	
XX		
XX	30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.	
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.	
XX		
PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENOMICS AG.	
XX		
PI	Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2002-130909/17.	
XX		
PT	Nucleic acid comprising fragment of chemically modified gene, useful	
PT	for diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with abnormal	
PT	cytosine methylation -	
XX		
PS	Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2096; 32pp + Sequence Listing; German.	
XX		
CC	The present invention provides a number of human immune system associated	
CC	genes which are modified by the methylation of cytosines. The sequences	
CC	can be used in the diagnosis and treatment of immune system disorders,	
CC	including eye diseases such as retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma and	
CC	macular degeneration, arteriosclerosis, anaemia, cancer, acute myeloid	
CC	leukaemia, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, epilepsy, neurofibromatosis,	
CC	rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory/intestative bowel	
CC	diseases. The present sequence is a gene of the invention.	
XX		



Query Match 16.6%; Score 51.8; DB 24; Length 9927;  
Best Local Similarity 49.4%; Pred. No. 0.0026;  
Matches 134; Conservative 0; Mismatches 137; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ttgtttatgcaccccttttaaaatcacatgtagtgcgttcgtttatagatagaat 61  
DB 5467 tttatattttatattttttttatataatattatttttagttgattttattatattt 5526

QY 62 atctgatgcgtctctctcactaaatttgattacatgattgcacagaatagaag 121  
DB 5527 atgtttatgttattttttattttttttttattattatttttagttatgcattgaagt 5586

QY 122 tctaacagccagcagcaggttggtaagtactggtgggaacctcacaagtttgcctcat 181  
DB 5587 tttttgtatataagaataaattttggagatcttgcgttttttattttatattgattaa 5646

QY 182 gccctaagaagaattggtcttcagatatttgatataaaacaaagactttctaagag 241  
DB 5647 atgaggaatgttaataaggttggaattttatagatagtagtattttatttattgattatgaat 5706

QY 242 atgtaaatttcacatgatttcttcttttg 272  
DB 5707 ttttaattttttagttgatttttttag 5737

## RESULT 9

AA286967  
ID AA286967 standard; DNA; 162450 BP.

AC AA286967;

DT 16-MAY-2000 (first entry)

DE Retinoblastoma binding protein-7 genomic DNA sequence.

XX RBP-7; retinoblastoma binding protein-7; abnormal cell proliferation;  
KM diagnosis; therapy; cell differentiation; thyroid hyperplasia; psoriasis;  
KW benign prostate hypertrophy; cancer; sarcoma; neoplasm; leukemia;  
KW lymphoma; ds.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200000607-A1.

PD 06-JAN-2000.

PF 30-JUN-1999; 99WO-IB01242.

PR 30-JUN-1998; 98US-0091315.

PR 10-DEC-1998; 98US-0111909.

PA (GEST ) GENSET.

PI Bouqueleret L;

DR WPI; 2000-117170/10.

PT Novel nucleic acid and polymorphic markers used for diagnosis of  
PT diseases, especially those involving abnormal cell proliferation and  
PT differentiation -

PS Claim 1; Page 118-163; 223pp; English.

CC This sequence represents the retinoblastoma binding protein-7 (RBP-7)  
CC genomic sequence of the invention. The RBP-7 coding sequence and the  
CC regulatory sequences are useful for the recombinant production of the  
CC protein and for expressing heterologous nucleic acids. Primers and  
CC probes derived from the RBP-7 nucleotide sequence (e.g. AA287035-287099)  
CC are useful for DNA amplification and detection methods. RBP-7 biallelic  
CC markers (see AA286993-287034) are useful for diagnosis of disease  
CC related to alteration in the regulation or in the coding regions of the  
CC RBP-7 gene and for prognosis/diagnosis of an eventual treatment with  
CC therapeutic agents, especially agents acting on pathologies involving

CC abnormal cell proliferation and/or differentiation, these include  
CC thyroid hyperplasia, psoriasis, benign prostate hypertrophy, cancers,  
CC including breast cancer, sarcomas and other neoplasms, bladder cancer,  
CC colon cancer, lung cancer, prostate cancer, various leukemias, and  
CC lymphomas. RBP-7 antibodies are useful as diagnostic agents.

SO Sequence 162450 BP; 45465 A; 30661 C; 32637 G; 53673 T; 14 other;

Query Match 15.3%; Score 47.6; DB 21; Length 162450;  
Best Local Similarity 50.9%; Pred. No. 0.046;  
Matches 113; Conservative 0; Mismatches 109; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 ttgtttatgcaccccttttaaaatcacatgtagtgcgttcgtttatagatagaat 61  
DB 124881 tttaactcagaagttatttttaaaatcacatgtagtgcgttcgtttatattatct 124940

QY 62 atctgatgcgtctctcactaaatttgattacatgatttgacagcaatatgaagag 121  
DB 124941 cttaagactgtcttttttagtatataataactatgcgcgaataattcttttaaat 125000

QY 122 tctaacagccagcagcaggttggtaagtactggtgggaacctcacaagatttgcctcat 181  
DB 125001 tgggtttaagaagaacaaagctgaattggtggcatatbaaccatttggtagtat 125060

QY 182 gccctaagaagaattggtcttcagatatttgatataaaacaaagactttctaagag 223  
DB 125061 atcgtgcactaagtcttccattttattattatacaaa 125102

## RESULT 10

AA053480/c  
ID AA053480 standard; cDNA; 2503 BP.

AC AA053480;

DT 30-JUN-1994 (first entry)

DE pMPX30 xylanase cDNA.

XX Xylanase; ruminant animals; fungus; paper; pulp; bagasse;  
KW feedstock; rumen; plant fibre; ss.

OS Neocallimastix patriciarum.

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..1935

FT /\*tag= a

FT /product= Xylanase.

PN WO9325671-A.

PD 23-DEC-1993.

PF 17-JUN-1993; 93WO-AU00294.

PR 17-JUN-1992; 92AU-0002985.

PR 29-JUN-1992; 92AU-0003238.

PR 01-APR-1993; 93AU-0006100.

PA (CSIR ) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.

PI Xue GP;

DR WPI; 1994-007529/01.

DR P-PsDB; AAR44529.

PT New recombinant fungal xylanase - used for hydrolysis of xylan in  
PT food and pulp and paper industries and for improving ruminant  
PT feed efficiency

PS Claim 9; Figure 3; 45pp; English.

XX

CC The cloned xylanase coding sequence is derived from an anaerobic  
CC rumen fungus. The xylanase has high specific activity for the  
CC hydrolysis of xylan. It can be used for treating pulps in the pulp  
CC and paper industry, for treating bagasse for more efficient disposal  
CC or for the treatment of feedstock to improve nutritional value.  
CC Genetically modified xylanase genes can also be used for the  
CC modification of rumen bacteria to improve plant fibre utilisation by  
CC ruminants.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 2503 BP; 893 A; 389 C; 517 G; 704 T; 0 other;

Query Match 12.5%; Score 39; DB 15; Length 2503;  
Best Local Similarity 59.5%; Pred. No. 2.6;  
Matches 66; Conservative 0; Mismatches 45; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 201 ttccagattatttgatgataaacaagaccttctaagagatgtaaaatttcagatg 260  
DB 2372 TTTTATATTTTCTACTAAATCATATTTTAAATTTTAAATTTTCAATAT 2313  
QY 261 ttctcttttgcataaactaagaattacgcgattctttacattca 311  
DB 2312 TTTTATTTTCTACTAAATCAACACTTTTATATTTTAAATTTTCA 2262

RESULT 11  
ABL33367  
ID ABL33367 standard; DNA; 6104 BP.  
XX  
AC ABL33367;  
XX  
DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human immune system associated gene SEQ ID NO: 1340.  
XX  
XX Human; immune system disease; cytosine methylation; antiasthmatic;  
KW antiatherosclerotic; anti-anaemic; cytosine; noctropic;  
KW neuroprotective; anti-HIV; anticonvulsant; ophthalmological;  
KW antirheumatic; antirheumatic; antidiabetic; antipsoriatic;  
KW antineoplastic; cancer; eye disease; arteriosclerosis; anaemia;  
KW acute myeloid leukaemia; Alzheimer's disease; AIDS; epilepsy;  
KW neurofibromatosis; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; bowel disease;  
KW gene; ds.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
PN WO200200928-A2.  
XX  
PD 03-JAN-2002.  
XX  
PF 02-JUL-2001; 2001WO-EP07537.  
XX  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.  
XX  
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.  
XX  
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.  
XX  
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-130909/17.  
XX  
PT Nucleic acid comprising fragment of chemically modified gene, useful  
PT for diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with abnormal  
PT cytosine methylation -  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1340; 32pp + Sequence Listing; German.  
XX  
CC The present invention provides a number of human immune system associated  
CC genes which are modified by the methylation of cytosines. The sequences  
CC can be used in the diagnosis and treatment of immune system disorders,  
CC including eye diseases such as retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma and  
CC macular degeneration, arteriosclerosis, anaemia, cancer, acute myeloid  
CC leukaemia, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, epilepsy, neurofibromatosis,

CC rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis and inflammatory/ulcerative bowel  
CC diseases. The present sequence is a gene of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 6104 BP; 1932 A; 72 C; 1371 G; 2729 T; 0 other;

Query Match 12.4%; Score 38.6; DB 24; Length 6104;  
Best Local Similarity 52.1%; Pred. No. 3.9;  
Matches 86; Conservative 0; Mismatches 79; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 139 aggttgtaagtaactgtggaacatcaagatttgcctcactgaagaagaattg 198  
DB 1867 agtaataatataagagaagaattatagatttggtagagtttgaattttat 1926  
QY 199 gcttcagattatttgacttaaaacaagaccttctaagagatgtaaaatttcata 258  
DB 1927 ttataataagattatgaattatgaataagaattatttgaattatttttgg 1986  
QY 229 tgtttcttttgcataaactaagaattacgcgattcttt 303  
DB 1987 tttttagttctgttatttttttaatttttaattttttattt 2031

RESULT 12  
AAS61110  
ID AAS61110 standard; DNA; 6350 BP.  
XX  
AC AAS61110;  
XX  
DT 29-JAN-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human gene regulation-associated gene oligonucleotide #65.  
XX  
XX Human; Gene regulation-associated gene; severe combined immunodeficiency;  
KW cardiac damage; inflammatory response; Haemophilia; Werner syndrome;  
KW asthma; HDR syndrome; congenital heart defect; Seethre-Choizen syndrome;  
KW renal disease; Preclampsia; cardiac allograft vascular disease;  
KW colorectal cancer; thyroid cancer; oesophageal cancer; ds; tumour;  
KW immunostimulant; cardiant; anti-inflammatory; coagulant; antiasthmatic;  
KW nephrotropic; gynecological; anti-tumour; immunosuppressive; cytosine;  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS  
XX  
PN WO200177375-A2.  
XX  
PD 18-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 06-APR-2001; 2001WO-EP03968.  
XX  
PR 06-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019058.  
XX  
PR 07-APR-2000; 2000DE-1019173.  
XX  
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000DE-1032529.  
XX  
PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000DE-1043826.  
XX  
PA (EPIC-) EPIGENOMICS AG.  
XX  
PI Olek A, Piepenbrock C, Berlin K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-017470/02.  
XX  
PT New nucleic acid sequences from chemically modified genes associated  
PT with gene regulation, useful for analysing cytosine methylations for  
PT diagnosis and therapy of diseases e.g. severe combined immunodeficiency  
PT disease -  
XX  
XX  
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 67; 26pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to 224 nucleic acid sequences comprising at least  
CC 18 bases of a chemically pretreated gene associated with gene regulation  
CC selected from 43 known genes (or complementary sequences). The  
CC chemical pretreatment converts cytosine bases unethylated at the  
CC 5-position to uracil or another base with hybridisation behaviour  
CC dissimilar to cytosine, to enable analysis of cytosine methylations.

CC The DNA sequences, oligomers (or sets/arrays) and method are  
CC useful in the diagnosis of diseases (or predisposition to diseases)  
CC associated with gene regulation and in therapy of such diseases, by  
CC enabling analysis of the cytosine methylation patterns of such genes,  
CC kits are provided. They are especially useful in diagnosis  
CC and therapy of e.g. severe combined immunodeficiency disease, cardiac  
CC disorders, haemophilia, solid tumours and cancer, Werner syndrome,  
CC asthma, HDR syndrome, Saethre-Chotzen syndrome, renal disease,  
CC pre-eclampsia, graft versus-host disease. The present sequence is a  
CC sequence included in the sequence data for this specification and is  
CC associated with the human gene regulation-associated genes.  
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part  
CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic  
CC format directly from WIPO at  
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
XX  
SQ Sequence 6350 BP; 1413 A; 356 C; 1779 G; 2802 T; 0 other;

Query Match 12.1%; Score 37.8; DB 24; Length 6350;  
Best Local Similarity 46.4%; Pred. No. 6.1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Matches 123; Conservative 0; Mismatches 142; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 47 tttagatatagaatcgtatgctgtctctcaactaaatttgatgattgac 106  
DB 681 ttattatgtagaagtttaagattttttttttaaattttatttgaat 740

QY 107 agcaatattgaaggtctaacagcagcagcaggtgtggaattactgtggaactaac 166  
DB 741 aattgtatttaagggtttttttagtaagtaagataattttataaggtttaatttt 800

QY 167 agatttggctccatgcctcaagaagaattggttcagattatgtgataaaca 226  
DB 801 agatttttaataatgatttaaatgtgatttttttttttgatgatttattatt 860

QY 227 agactttcctaagaagatgaattttcatgagtgttcttcttctgctaaactaaga 286  
DB 861 gtactttatattatattataaattttagttttttttagttttttgaaatacgttagta 920

QY 287 ttaacgcgtattctttacattca 311  
DB 921 atttttagtattatattattca 945

RESULT 13  
AAH33046  
ID AAH33046 standard; cDNA; 544 BP.  
XX  
AC AAH33046;  
XX  
DT 03-SEP-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human colon cancer antigen encoding cDNA SEQ ID NO:102.  
XX  
KW Human; colon cancer; colon cancer antigen; diagnosis; detection;  
KW colorectal carcinoma; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200122920-A2.  
XX  
PD 05-APR-2001.  
XX  
PE 28-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US26524.  
XX  
PR 29-SEP-1999; 99US-0157137.  
XX  
PR 03-NOV-1999; 99US-0163280.  
XX  
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.  
XX  
PI Ruben SM, Barash SC, Birse CE, Rosen CA;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-235357/24.

DR P-PSDB; AAG73615.  
XX  
XX Nucleic acids encoding 4277 human colon cancer-associated polypeptides,  
PT useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating colorectal cancers -  
XX  
XX  
XX Claim 1; Page 2284; 9803pp; English.  
XX  
XX AAH32943 to AAH37195 and AAG73514 to AAG77788 represent human colon  
XX cancer-associated nucleic acid molecules (N) and proteins (P), where  
XX the proteins are collectively known as colon cancer antigens. The colon  
XX cancer antigens have cytostatic activity and can be used in gene  
XX therapy and vaccine production. N and P may be used in the prevention,  
XX diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate P  
XX expression. For example, N and P may be used to treat disorders  
XX associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions  
XX in a patient's genome that affect the activity of P by expressing  
XX inactive proteins or to supplement the patient's own production of P.  
XX Additionally, N may be used to produce the colon cancer-associated P,  
XX by inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell  
XX to express the proteins. N and P can be used in the prevention, diagnosis  
XX and treatment of colorectal carcinomas and cancers. AAH37196 to AAH37204  
XX and AAG77789 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the  
XX present invention.  
XX N.B. Pages 666 to 682 and page 7053 of the sequence listing were  
XX missing at time of publication, meaning no sequences are present for  
XX SEQ ID NO:1027 to 1052, 7921 and 7922.

Query Match 12.1%; Score 37.6; DB 22; Length 544;  
Best Local Similarity 51.8%; Pred. No. 4.3;  
Matches 85; Conservative 0; Mismatches 79; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 148 agtactgtggagacatcaagatttggctcatccctaaagaagaattggtttcaga 207  
DB 67 agaactagtgatcccccggctgcaggaattcgcagcagagagaattattgtatat 126

QY 208 ttatttgattaaacaagaacttcttaagaagatgaataatttcagtgtttctt 267  
DB 127 aactttaaagaagtagaagggttttgcagagatttaactgttggaattacttatt 186

QY 268 ttgtctaactaagaattacgcgtattctttacattca 311  
DB 187 tcttgaaaaaattcacagatttttgttaataatgagtattca 230

RESULT 14  
AAI58419  
ID AAI58419 standard; cDNA; 6799 BP.  
XX  
AC AAI58419;  
XX  
DT 22-OCT-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 622.  
XX  
KW Human; nocrotropic; immunosuppressant; cytostatic; gene therapy; cancer;  
KW peripheral nervous system; neuropathy; central nervous system; CNS;  
KW Alzheimer's; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; haemostatic;  
KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Shy-Drager Syndrome; chemotactic;  
KW chemokinetic; thrombolytic; drug screening; arthritis; inflammation;  
KW leukaemia; ss.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200135312-A1.  
XX  
PD 26-JUL-2001.  
XX  
PE 26-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US34263.  
XX  
PR 21-JAN-2000; 2000US-0488725.



```

PD 19-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 05-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00552.
XX
PR 07-JAN-2000; 2000US-0174880.
XX
PA (MONS ) MONSANTO CO.
XX
PI Hauge BM, Wang ML, Parsons JD, Parnell LD;
XX
XX WPI: 2001-425872/45.
DR P-PSDB; AAM42216.
XX
PT New purified nucleic acid for producing a soybean plant having soybean
PT cyst nematode resistance and for use in plant breeding programs -
XX
XX Claim 30; Page 596-893; 1353pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to nucleic acid molecules from regions of the
CC soybean genome which are associated with soybean cyst nematode (SCN)
CC resistance. The nucleic acids are used to transform plants, and can
CC produce soybean plants having an rhg1 or an Rhg4 SCN resistant allele.
CC The nucleic acids can be used for investigating rhg1 or Rhg4 haplotypes
CC of soybean plants and for introgressing SCN resistance or partial SCN
CC resistance into soybean plants. They can also be used in plant breeding
CC programmes. The invention also relates to proteins encoded by such
CC nucleic acid molecules, as well as antibodies capable of recognising
CC these proteins. The present sequence is a nucleic acid molecule
CC provided in the specification.
XX
XX Sequence 513445 BP; 173367 A; 85402 C; 83912 G; 170492 T; 272 other;
XX
Query Match 12.0%; Score 37.4; DB 22; Length 513445;
Best Local Similarity 53.0%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 80; Conservative 0; Mismatches 71; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 159 aacatcacagatttggctccatgcccataaagagaattggcttcagatatttgatt 218
Db 49203 atcattatattactgatagtatctctttaaggcactaattgatattactcttcaaaa 49262
QY 219 aaaaacaagaagcttcttaagaagatgtaaaattttcattgatgtttctttttgctaaa 278
Db 49263 taataaaaatgttccaataataaagaacatttagttactgtttatttcaacaagaaa 49322
QY 279 ctaagaattaagcgtaattctttacattt 309
Db 49323 caaactgagtaacaataattgacttttactttt 49353

```

